## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended) A compound represented by Formula I:

$$A \xrightarrow{\text{aryl}} R^5 \xrightarrow{R^4} R^1 \times R^2$$

wherein  $R^1$ , and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or an alkyl group and  $R^3$  is  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is H or OR<sup>1</sup>;

R<sup>5</sup> is OCON(R<sup>1</sup>,R<sup>2</sup>), OCOR<sup>1</sup>, or OR<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> is H, OR<sup>7</sup>, CONR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>7</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>), with the proviso that both R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not H;

Aryl is at least one aryl group;

A is chosen from hydrogen, an alkyl group,  $C(=O)OR^7$ ,  $OR^7$ ,  $CR^7$ ,  $C(=O)NR^1R^2$ ,  $SO_2(NR^1R^2)$ , halogen, or  $CF_3$ ; and

 $R^7$  is H, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group,  $C_{1-3}CONR^1R^2$ ,  $C_{1-3}N(R^1R^2)$ ,  $C_{1-3}CO_2H$ , or  $C_{1-3}CO_2C_{1-3}$ alkyl, with the proviso that when  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^4$  each are

hydrogen,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  do not represent  $OR^7$  at the same time.

2. (currently amended) The compound of claim 1, wherein  $R^1$ , and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  are independently chosen from hydrogen H or  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl and  $R^3$  is  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is H or OR<sup>1</sup>;

R<sup>5</sup> is OCON(R<sup>1</sup>,R<sup>2</sup>), OCOR<sup>1</sup>, or OR<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> is H, OR<sup>7</sup>, CONR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>7</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>), with the proviso that both R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not H;

Aryl is phenyl, pyridinyl, or thienyl;

A is chosen from hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C(=0)OR^7$ ;  $OR^7$ ,  $CR^7$ ,  $C(=0)NR^1R^2$ ,  $SO_2(NR^1R^2)$ , halogen, or  $CF_3$ ;

 $R^7$  is H,  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-3}$  CONR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>,  $C_{1-3}$ N(R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>),  $C_{1-3}$ CO<sub>2</sub>H,  $C_{1-3}$ CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, or  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl substituted with hydroxyl,  $C_{1-3}$ CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl,  $C_{1-3}$ CON( $C_{1-3}$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, NHC(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, or  $C_{1-3}$ alkoxy.

- 3. (withdrawn) A method of controlling normal or elevated intraocular pressure comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1.
- 4. (currently amended) The method of claim 3, wherein  $R^1$ , and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl and  $R^3$  is  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is H or OR<sup>1</sup>;

R<sup>5</sup> is OCON(R<sup>1</sup>,R<sup>2</sup>), OCOR<sup>1</sup>, or OR<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> is H, OR<sup>7</sup>, CONR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>7</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>), with the proviso that both R<sup>5</sup> and

R<sup>6</sup> are not H;

Aryl is phenyl, pyridinyl, or thienyl;

A is chosen from hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C(=0)OR^7$ ;  $OR^7$ ,  $CR^7$ ,  $C(=0)NR^1R^2$ ,  $SO_2(NR^1R^2)$ , halogen, or  $CF_3$ ;

 $R^7$  is H,  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-3}$  CONR $^1$ R $^2$ ,  $C_{1-3}$ N( $R^1$ R $^2$ ),  $C_{1-3}$ CO<sub>2</sub>H,  $C_{1-3}$ CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, or  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl substituted with hydroxyl,  $C_{1-3}$ CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl,  $C_{1-3}$ CON( $C_{1-3}$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, NHC(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, or  $C_{1-3}$ alkoxy.

- 5. (withdrawn) A method for the treatment of glaucoma comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1.
- 6. (currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein  $R^1$ , and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl and  $R^3$  is  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is H or OR<sup>1</sup>;

R<sup>5</sup> is OCON(R<sup>1</sup>,R<sup>2</sup>), OCOR<sup>1</sup>, or OR<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> is H, OR<sup>7</sup>, CONR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>7</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>), with the proviso that both R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not H;

Aryl is phenyl, pyridinyl, or thienyl;

A is chosen from hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C(=0)OR^7$ ;  $OR^7$ ,  $CR^7$ ,  $C(=0)NR^1R^2$ ,  $SO_2(NR^1R^2)$ , halogen, or  $CF_3$ ;

 $R^7$  is H,  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-3}$  CONR $^1$ R $^2$ ,  $C_{1-3}$ N( $R^1$ R $^2$ ),  $C_{1-3}$ CO<sub>2</sub>H,  $C_{1-3}$ CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, or  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl substituted with hydroxyl,  $C_{1-3}$ CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl,  $C_{1-3}$ CON( $C_{1-3}$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>,

NHC(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, or  $C_{1-3}$ alkoxy.

- 7. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and at least one carrier.
- 8. (withdrawn) A method to activate or bind to serotonin receptors comprising administering an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 to a patient.
- 9. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound represented by Formula I:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} R^5 & R^4 & R^1 \\ R^5 & R^3 & R^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

wherein  $R^1$ , and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or an alkyl group and

 $\mathbb{R}^3$  is  $\mathbb{C}_{1-3}$  alkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is H or OR<sup>1</sup>;

R<sup>5</sup> is OCON(R<sup>1</sup>,R<sup>2</sup>), OCOR<sup>1</sup>, or OR<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> is H, OR<sup>7</sup>, CONR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>7</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>), with the proviso that both R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not H;

Aryl is at least one aryl group;

A is chosen from hydrogen, an alkyl group, C(=O)OR<sup>7</sup>, OR<sup>7</sup>, CR<sup>7</sup>, C(=O)NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>(NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>), halogen, or CF<sub>3</sub>; and

 $R^7$  is H, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group,  $C_{1-3}CONR^1R^2$ ,  $C_{1-3}N(R^1R^2)$ ,  $C_{1-3}CO_2H$ , or  $C_{1-3}CO_2C_{1-3}$  alkyl, and at least one ophthalmologically acceptable carrier.

10. (currently amended) The composition of claim 9, wherein

 $R^1$ ; and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1.3}$  alkyl and  $R^3$  is  $C_{1.3}$  alkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is H or OR<sup>1</sup>;

R<sup>5</sup> is OCON(R<sup>1</sup>,R<sup>2</sup>), OCOR<sup>1</sup>, or OR<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> is H, OR<sup>7</sup>, CONR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>7</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, N(R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>), with the proviso that both R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not H;

Aryl is phenyl, pyridinyl, or thienyl;

A is chosen from hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C(=O)OR^7$ ;  $OR^7$ ,  $CR^7$ ,  $C(=O)NR^1R^2$ ,  $SO_2(NR^1R^2)$ , halogen, or  $CF_3$ ; and

 $R^7$  is H,  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-3}$  CONR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>,  $C_{1-3}$ N(R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>),  $C_{1-3}$ CO<sub>2</sub>H,  $C_{1-3}$ CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, or  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl substituted with hydroxyl,  $C_{1-3}$ CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl,  $C_{1-3}$ CON( $C_{1-3}$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, NHC(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, or  $C_{1-3}$ alkoxy.

- 11. (previously submitted) A method of controlling normal or elevated intraocular pressure comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of the composition of claim 9.
- 12. (previously submitted) The method of controlling normal or elevated intraocular pressure comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of the composition of claim 10.

- 13. (previously submitted) A method for the treatment of glaucoma comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective amount of the composition of claim 9.
- 14. (previously submitted) The method for the treatment of glaucoma comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective amount of the composition of claim 10.